CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA- 548
Phillip Snyder House
15627 Dark Hollow Road
Upperco, Baltimore County
1840 ca.
Private

The Phillip Snyder, Jr. House was constructed circa 1840 near the Fifth District community of Fowblesburg. The building is representative of vernacular stone buildings erected throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid-19th century and dates to the earliest period of settlement in the area around Fowblesburg and Upperco. Between 1877 and 1915, the Western Maryland Railroad was developed through the towns of Fowblesburg and Upperco, resulting in a greater economic vitality throughout the area. During this late 19th and early 20th century period, John H. Armacost resided in the dwelling at 15627 Dark Hollow Road. The Philip Snyder, Jr. House has experienced alterations over the last 100 years.

Nevertheless, the property and surrounding landscape has remained rural through the late 20th century.

The original portion of the Phillip Snyder, Jr. House is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide vernacular dwelling of solid random rubble stone construction with a side gable roof. The façade, or south elevation of this original section features a side entry with a paneled single-leaf wood door with a four-light transom and molded wood surround. Five 6/6 windows pierce the original three bays. Circa 1850, a two-and-a-half-story, two-bay-wide addition was constructed on the west elevation of the original section. This phase of construction included a two-bay-deep ell. A vertical seam on the façade clearly divides these two sections. Two 6/6 windows pierce each story of the circa 1850 addition. The continual side gable roof is clad in standing seam metal and features two reconstructed interior stretcher bond brick chimneys on the gable ends. A third reconstructed stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the gable end of the ell. A five-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by Tuscan columns spans the full width of the façade. Circa 1900, a two-story wood frame wing on a solid random rubble stone foundation was added to the east elevation of the main block. The wing is two-baywide wing is clad in beaded weatherboard and features a side gable roof clad in standing seam metal and one reconstructed interior gable end stretcher bond brick chimney. Circa 1950, a one-bay-square addition with a solid random rubble stone foundation and one central interior reconstructed stretcher bond brick chimney was constructed on the front of the wing. This addition appears to make use of an earlier foundation. Four historic resources, including two circa 1850 barns, a circa 1850 shed, and a springhouse ruin, and four non-historic resources, including a circa 1970 chicken house, circa 1990 dog shelter and animal shelter, and a circa 1990 in-ground swimming pool, are also located on the property.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred	name)		
historic	Phillip Snyder,	Jr. House (preferred)			
other	Charles Armac	ost House			
2. Location					
street and number	15627 Dark Ho	llow Road			not for publication
city, town	Upperco				vicinity
county	Baltimore Cour	nty			
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	g addresses of all ov	wners)	
name	James L.M. and	Meriwether H. Morris			-
street and number	15627 Dark Ho	llow Road		telephone	Not Available
city, town	Upperco		state MD	zip code	21155
Contril Contril Determ Record	buting Resource in buting Resource in nined Eligible for nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HA	rt or Research Report at MH	and Register rland Register		
6. Classifica	tion				
Category districtX_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership publicX_privateboth	Current Function agriculturecommerce/tradedefenseX_domesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	landscaperecreation/cureligionsocialtransportationwork in progrunknownvacant/not inother:	n	

_	-				
1.	De	280	rı	pti	on

Inventory No. BA- 548

Condition

	excellent	deteriorated
	good	ruins
X	_ fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1840, the original portion of the Phillip Snyder, Jr. House is a two-and-a-half-story, threebay-wide vernacular dwelling of solid random rubble stone construction with a side gable roof. The façade, or south elevation of this original section features a side entry with a paneled single-leaf wood door with a fourlight transom and molded wood surround. Five 6/6 windows pierce the original three bays. Circa 1850, a twoand-a-half-story, two-bay-wide addition was constructed on the west elevation of the original section. This phase of construction included a two-bay-deep ell. A vertical seam on the façade clearly divides these two sections. Two 6/6 windows pierce each story of the circa 1850 addition. The continual side gable roof is clad in standing seam metal and features two reconstructed interior stretcher bond brick chimneys on the gable ends. A third reconstructed stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the gable end of the ell. A five-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by Tuscan columns spans the full width of the facade. Circa 1900, a two-story wood frame wing on a solid random rubble stone foundation was added to the east elevation of the main block. The wing is two-bay-wide wing is clad in beaded weatherboard and features a side gable roof clad in standing seam metal and one reconstructed interior gable end stretcher bond brick chimney. Circa 1950, a one-bay-square addition with a solid random rubble stone foundation and one central interior reconstructed stretcher bond brick chimney was constructed on the front of the wing. This addition appears to make use of an earlier foundation. The Phillip Snyder, Jr. House was undergoing construction at the time of the survey, and a large portion of the north elevation of the main block was covered by a tarp. The addition's basement had already been excavated.

The circa 1850 barn is two-and-a-half stories tall with a solid random rubble stone foundation and side gable roof clad in standing seam metal. The wood frame structural system, which is clad in flush vertical board siding, has an overhanging forebay. One-and-a-half-story, shed-roofed wings project from the sides of the barn.

A second barn, which also dates to circa 1850, features a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal and rubble stone pier foundation. The one-and-a-half-story building, which is clad in flush vertical board siding, is two bays wide, with one open bay and a window in the gable peak.

The circa 1850 shed is a one-story wood frame building clad in board-and-batten siding with a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal. A flush-vertical-board double-leaf door pierces the façade.

Next to the shed are the ruins of a springhouse. Only the stone foundation remains.

A one-story wood frame chicken house with a modern stone pier foundation and a side gable roof clad in standing seam metal is located near the two barns. The building is clad in vertical board siding.

The two circa 1990 wood frame buildings, a dog shelter and animal shelter, are clad in vertical board siding. Each features a gable roof clad in standing seam metal. The dog shelter has a brick pier foundation, while the animal shelter has a concrete slab foundation.

The circa 1990 in-ground swimming pool has a square footprint and a concrete deck..

ance			Inventory No. BA- 548
Areas of Significance	Check and ju	ustify below	
agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape archite law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ecture religion science social history transportation other:
1840 capresent		Architect/Builder	Unknown
ates 1840 ca., 1850 ca., 1	900 ca., 1950 ca., 2001	t	
National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated
	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 1840 capresent	Areas of Significance _ agriculture	Areas of Significance agriculture economics health/medicine industry X_ architecture engineering invention art entertainment/ landscape archite commerce recreation law communications ethnic heritage literature community planning exploration/ maritime history conservation settlement military 1840 capresent

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Phillip Snyder, Jr. House was constructed circa 1840 near the Fifth District community of Fowblesburg. The building is representative of vernacular stone buildings erected throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid-19th century and dates to the earliest period of settlement in the area around Fowblesburg and Upperco. Although the 1850 county atlas indicates that Fowblesburg, while still a thriving residential community, had not yet been provided a name. By 1877, the small community, named for the Fowble family, included a school house and tavern. The nearby town of Upperco, similarly named for one of the area's predominant families, was the location of a general store and Methodist Episcopal Church. A toll gate was located between the two communities on Hanover Turnpike, a branch of the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike, which replaced the Old Hanover Road as the primary route from Baltimore to Hanover, Pennsylvania. Between 1877 and 1915, the Western Maryland Railroad was developed through the towns of Fowblesburg and Upperco, resulting in a greater economic vitality throughout the area. During this late 19th and early 20th century period, John H. Armacost resided in the dwelling at 15627 Dark Hollow Road. The Philip Snyder, Jr. House has experiened alterations over the last 100 years. Nevertheless, the property and surrounding landscape has remained rural through the late 20th century.

Vernacular buildings tend to have little to no stylistic detailing and are typically constructed by local builders with locally available tools and materials. Vernacular architecture accounts for the majority of the built environment and reflects the traditions of society, rather than the whims of the architect. Throughout Baltimore County, there are a number of vernacular stone houses from this period. Stone was readily available in the county, with both marble and granite quarries located throughout the region. Commonly, these random rubble stone dwellings are two stories in height, single-pile with side gable roofs. This continuity of form is a result of folk architecture and the reliance on constructing forms that had been built by the previous generation.

¹ Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, editors, Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture, (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. xv-xvi.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA- 548

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book

Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	One Acre	_	
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Hampstead	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000
A SPECIAL CONTRACTOR AND TO A SPECIAL CONTRACTOR AND A SPECIAL CONTRACT			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1840, the Phillip Snyder, Jr. House has been associated with the 129.76 acres of land known as tax parcel 35 of map 26 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

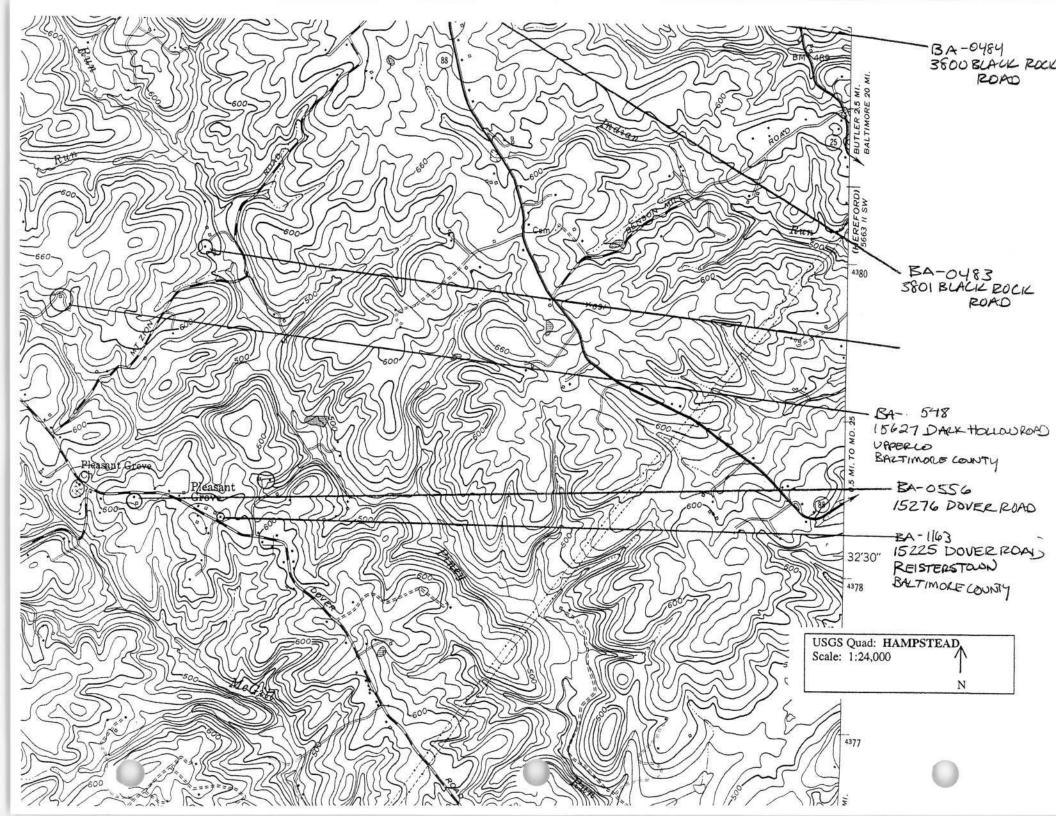
name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 24, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-548 15627 PARK HOLLOW ROAD, UPPERCO BATTIMORE COUNTY, MD TRACERIES 3/2001 MD SHPO

1016

SW CORNER



BA-548
15027 DARK HOLLOW ROAD, UPPERCO
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

2016

3/2001

MDSHPO

E. ELEVATION



BA-548
18027 DARK HOLLOW ROAD, UPPERCO
BATTMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

of 6

3/2001

MD SHPD

W. ELEVATION



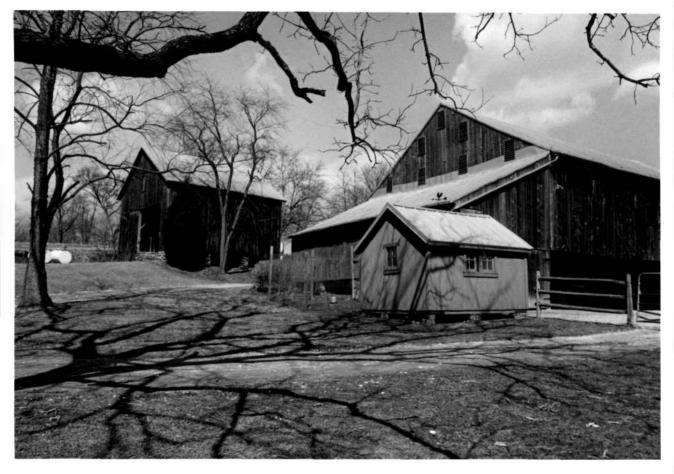
BA-548

ISG27 DARK HOLLOW ROAD, UPPERCO
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001
MD SHPO

BARN 40+6



BA-548

15627 DAKK HOLLOW BOAD, UPPERCO
BATTMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

3/2001

016

MD SHIPD

OUTBUILDINGS



BA-548
15627 DARK HOLLOW ROAD, UPPERCO
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2001
MD SHPO

016

CHARLES ARMACOST HOUSE - Before 1850 - North side of Dover Road, 0.3 mile east of Dark Hollow Road. Very large, two-story stone house set far back from road. Shown as Philip Snyder house in 1850 and as John H. Armacost's in 1877. Also a Snyder family cemetery. Owner at time of 1971 tour book was Charles N. Armacost. Gable roof, full-width front porch. Vernacular style. Owner: Ernest D. Levering.